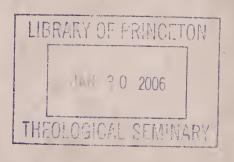
# The Tsinan Station American Presbyterian Mission Shantung, China



47th Annual Report

SCC #13,189



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Mr. Djao, our station writer, the first man in Tsinan to unbind his daughter's feet. The daughter, Mrs. Ho is our most efficient and best loved Bible woman.

# The Forty-Seventh Annual Report Of the Tsinan Station Shantung Mission American Presbyterian Church (North) June 30, 1922

FLOODS IN "If ye will not hear, and if ye will not lay it to heart, to give glory unto SHANTUNG my name, saith Jehovah of Hosts, then will I send the curse upon you, and I will curse your blessings; yea, I have cursed them already, because ye do not lay it to heart." Mal. 2:2.

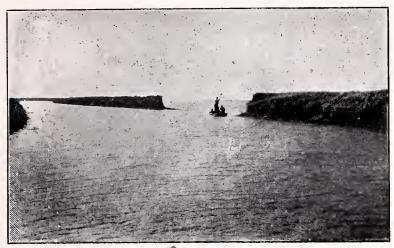
Surely a curse seems to lie upon this land of sorrow. Calamity succeeds calamity and plague follows plague. The dreary drought, that brought such untold suffering to the millions of North China, and which called forth such generous assistance from America in 1921, was broken by blessed rains in the Spring. In much of the affected area a fair wheat harvest was reaped and then the summer crops flourished with rich promise for the future as the summer rains came on. What a blessing those rains seemed to be. The peoples' hearts were rejoiced. Suffering seemed at an end. Life dropped back into the old grooves. Hearts that had been stirred by the heavy dealing of God grew careless again. Souls that had been moved to question the power of the gods they had sought after in vain during the months of famine were prostrated anew before painted clay and gaudy pictures. Paper and incense one more sent its thin blue haze upwards. Idolatrous theatricals clashed their clanking cymbals and shrieked their discordant flutes before the temple portals.

"And I will curse your blessings, yea, I have cursed them already, because ye do not lay it to heart." Blessed rains! The crops flourished. What a promise of a bumper harvest. Blessed rains! Yes, but they increased and the crops began to languish from excess of moisture and lack of ripening sun. A new wail began to be heard throughout the land. A new appeal was being staged before the Dragon god, the patron of rains and rivers. In vain the pitiful appeals went out to the Dragon. He had failed to bring the rains the year before and now proved impotent to stop the ever increasing down pour. Days of continuous rain lengthened into weeks and in many regions for more than forty days and nights there was scarcely an hour's respite from the steady drumming down of water from the leaden skies.

The lighter crops were beaten into the mud. The water rose upon the land until much of Shantung assumed the appearance of a vast sea. The wide fertile plains of the province were one vast stretch of water, checkered by rotting corn fields and island villages. The wretched people could not get about except in boats, their homes leaked like sieves, and the mud brick walls melted and crumpled down as the waters rose. The limited stores of grain began to mould and help seemed far off. Rivers then overflowed and swept entire villages away. Then that constant source of menace, the fateful Yellow River, swollen into sullen and hateful rage writhed and gnawed its way through a newly repaired dyke and rushed swirling out over three large districts leaving wreck and desolation in its wake.

Half of the counties of the entire province were affected seriously by the floods and nearly one quarter of the population was in desperate need of relief. The famine relief society was reorganized and took steps to renew its efforts to render all possible aid to the suffering. Some one was needed to take charge of the work and head it up. The work of the previous season had exacted so much time and effort from all sides that no one seemed available to undertake solving the greater task that confronted the committee this year. Mr. Torrey was finally appealed to and after much prayer and consideration with Church leaders it seemed best for him to step into the breach and take charge of the work for the province. He was made the foreign representative for Shantung upon the China International Famine Relief Commission, a permanent organization to deal with the prevention and relief of famines, and it is as a part of that national Commission that the Shantung Committee has been working. The policy adopted in relief work this year has been to carry it on in so far as possible in such a way as to avoid pauperizing the recipients and also to leave behind works that will be of permanent value to the country and people. The issuing of general free relief has been avoided in just so far as possible although much help of that kind was necessary during the late fall and winter months.

The problems confronting the Committee have been numerous and difficult of solution but the guidance and blessing of God has been most manifest throughout the weeks so taxing to strength and patience. No general appeal has been made for funds this year and yet \$870,895.26 has been received for the various relief measures. \$157,000.00 of this



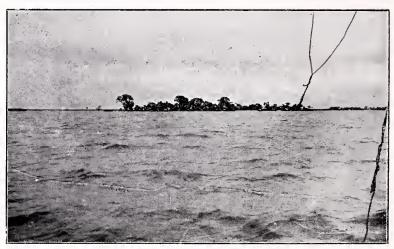
A break in one of the dykes.



A flooded village.



Unloading the grain for use in flooded country.



Flooded country, usually dry land.

represented a grant from the American Advisory Committee and was part of the funds which had come from America too late for use last year. The largest proportion of the moneys received were a share of the surcharge taxes collected by the Government in China. The financial problem thus solved the most serious difficulty encountered was that of securing suitable persons to assist in carrying out the relief projects. As usual the missionary has had to take the lead in this. More than seventy Protestant missionaries and a large number of Roman Catholic priests have given from a few weeks to several months of their time and strength to this Christlike work. Of the various missions our own American Presbyterian Mission has taken the lead, with the Southern Baptist Mission second.

The relief has been given in the following forms: distribution of money, distribution of 4000 tons of grain, gruel kitchens which fed about 30,000 families throughout the winter; repairing of broken dykes, improving and strengthening of dykes; deepening and embanking small rivers; digging canals to drain lowlying sections; building protecting dykes around certain cities and villages threatened by future floods; building of about one hundred miles of new highway; and repairing of three hundred miles of the motor road constructed by the American Red Cross as a relief measure last year; and building the necessary culverts and bridges on it.

Surrounded as we are in these days by indications THE NEW of reaction and confusion, it is a delight to be able SPIRIT OF COOPERATION. to mention the new spirit that is rapidly, though to many it seems but slowly, gaining control of this old land of splendid possibilities as indicated by the splendid cooperation of Chinese officials and people in all the relief workcarried on. An example of this is seen in the construction of one of the drainage canals which is being dug within the limits of the Tsinan country field. This work is under the leadership of one of the Chinese pastors, Rev. H. L. Yee who had the benefit of two years study in the United States during the course of his education. About sixty miles of drainage canal are almost completed. Over a million people will receive great benefit from this work. The flood danger in the district will be greatly reduced. The lives and property of this vast multitude of human beings have been made safe to a degree beyond what any of them could have deemed possible. And the most hopeful and striking feature about this is that Mr. Yee has succeeded in getting the head men of the more than 300 villages involved to assume the leadership so that the work becomes to them a great object lesson showing the possibilities for bettering the conditions of life which lie in mutual cooperation. Seventy or eighty village elders were called together and persuaded that it was possible for them to undertake such a construction as was needed if they could secure the assistance of the famine relief committee. The people themselves have paid half or more of the cost of the canal and the aid which has come from foreign funds through the Relief Committee has come as aid to those who were doing their best to help themselves and not as a charitable dole to those who were sitting down in hopeless misery waiting for some kind person to pick them up. The moral and psychological difference is immeasurable. Mr. Torrey has made frequent trips to the various and far separated regions where the work has been carried on to study the situation first hand and assist in adjusting difficulties and solve local problems. Had it not been for the generous assistance of Mr. Cassat, the University Treasurer, who has relieved him of most of the treasurer's work, and of Miss Wilson, who has assisted in stenographic work the burdens could not have been borne.

FLOODS IN The country evangelistic itinerator never lacks for variety TSINANFU of experience. Every day brings new happenings, FIELD unexpected situations and interesting opportunities to witness for Christ.

Standing in the rain on the top of the wall of an ancient city, beside the Yellow River Dr. Scott warned the Chinese in authority to be ready for meeting possible breaks in its bank not far from them. When the break came, they first gave a theatre performance to propitiate the River God and then began to plug the hole with cornstalk and earth. And these men are civilized, educated - read the dailies – but how they need the Gospel! They are like the magistrate of another city with whom we have much intercourse, who reads and writes and speaks English, who is a "New China" style of official, but who is powerless to keep his wife from calling in a witch to cure her physical ailments. He disbelieves in idols and temples, but has been the head and front of the restoration of the one and the repair of the other in the county over which he rules. This is partly due to recent calamitous years, full of famine and flood, that have scared the people into a sense of remissness toward their gods. Early last September, when Dr. Scott started for the annual



Grain Line. Waiting to receive portions of grain in payment for labor.



Grain Depot. Grain to be distributed to flood sufferers in exchange for work on roads and dykes.



Scene at the Gruel Kitchen where flood refugees are receiving their daily bowls of food.

evangelists' class, the country was a sea of water and mud. Through it he floundered and rocked in a cart drawn by two big strong mules. Repeatedly the road, sunken by centuries of use, ran below the level of the land, from 10 to 60 or 70 feet. Through these canyon sections the water stood deep or ran in rapid current. At the near opening of one his cart tipped over in a cold driving rain, and they were not only soaked but all their stuff in impish perversity fell out into the muddied water. The nice slope in that canyon had been changed by the rains into terraces of cascaded mud, which they almost despaired of their mules mounting. In the deepest canyon, the swift running water got alarmingly higher as they proceeded. Mules could hardly move. way to turn them around. There was nothing to do but go ahead. farther into the canyon, to what looked like drowning. No scrambling up the sides. At a sudden turn the water was draining off to a fork road lower than theirs. The end of this canyon brought them to a secthing river, in whose bed for years had been not a drop of water. Here the mules nearly drowned but were saved by the lusty, vociferous help of 20 husky men, stripped, who, up to their necks in the water, pulled and tugged and swore at the mules; holding their noses out of the water, till they all got safe to shore. The baggage had previously been carried across on the heads of men who were linked in a human chain to withstand the roaring tide. When they got to the class they appreciated it. So did the brethren who came like drowned rats from village islets where they had been marooned.

The later Fall was spent in examining flooded villages going in boats over fields of drowned out crops (nothing harvested since the early June wheat) and submerged grave yards and noisome wells. It was more distressing and disconsolate than the previous months of dry famine; the flood adds for its victims its own peculiarly troublesome and dangerous elements of filth and discomfort and cold, soakedness and vermin.

No use to harrow the feelings of our home friends with descriptions of the inarticulate woes of the people, the repulsive sights and conditions encountered in much of the flood work and the physical relief undertaken with Famine Society and other funds. Rather we thankfully dwell on a brighter side - the thousands of victims relieved, during this twelve month just as during the previous one of dry famine; the hundreds of inquirers; the village headmen and higher officials and merchants and gentry who

have become kindly disposed towards our religion though not a few benighted village folk have refused the proferred aid of our investigators for fear it meant the impressment of them into becoming "foreign devils". Though many tens of these "famine inquirers" have been examined none of them have as yet received baptism, as it has been felt that a longer period of probation was necessary and a more thorough knowledge of what our religion stands for.

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY

FOR FOLLOW-UP WORK

ours, because of inability to meet it. Our evangelistic force cannot begin to cope with the training of these hundreds of inquirers, there being 500 in one flood section of Chang Ching county alone, Outside of the Station budget we have added nearly a dozen evangelists to help us cope with the situation and half of these have been given Rev. Yee for his flood section of Che He county where they have now been working many months.

The welcome accorded a single Bible woman, who can be spared to the spiritually hungry women inquirers for a flit through any one of these flood sections, is pathetic beyond words. So eager are they; so surprised and thankful at sympathy and love from a Christian sister who opens a new and desirable world to them! It is hard to believe that so many people are so open to the Gospel; and awful is our responsibility for their shepherding. Never before have we been able to touch the village headmen. All are now friendly. At a word of invitation they gather for a friendly chat; they listen interestedly to the Gospel preached and take home tracts and Bible portions to read. New schools have been started among these famine inquirers, they paying part of the cost. Not only have they subscribed their own buildings for school rooms and religious meeting places, but in several instances they have rented houses for worship and deeded over property to "the Church."

Repeatedly members of the gentry and government school teachers have been inquirers, not because they were among those in want and receiving assistance to food, but because they approve of this "foreign religion" that, unsought and sympathetically and without "squeeze," has come to the rescue of their distressed countrymen. Three magistrates have invited Dr. Scott to speak in their yamens each one graciously acting as host and offering a banquet (which a sense of the fitness of things led him to decline) and inviting the strongest and most influential leaders to

be their guests and listen to straight talks on Jesus Christ and His adequacy for China in its extremity. Because of the prestige of Christianity now in this section, the missionary can enter any Government school and command its audience of pupils and teachers anytime he chooses to speak. Recently Dr. Scott spoke in a big building (originally a temple) in the midst of extensive grounds in what is now a Government Normal School, before six Government schools. All were admitted by ticket. At the meeting the county magistrate presided and made a speech (and incidentally, our English Night School pupils very feelingly sang as an anthem "the English Alphabet" a sort of glorified "A.B.C." round. Its appropriate and enthusiastic reception reminded us of a Christmas Carol, the preparation of which was trusted to a musically (?) inclined elder, which production when sprung upon an appreciative audience proved to be, "Oh, the Bull-dog on the Bank!"

This same magistrate and his younger brother have surprised us by the apparently sincere, whole hearted, intelligent, energetic and cordial manner in which they have cooperated in this relief work. Without their valuable assistance, much of the ditching work would have been impossible. They have even come to our chapel and helped give out the relief money to flood villagers, each presiding at a table, each doing the accounts correctly; using the English language, and figuring up their pay rolls like the other accountants in Arabic numerals.

So China's blessings are cursed and then the curse blessed again many times over to the hearts of the people as they open to the message of the love of God. O what need of prayer on our part and by the friends at home that we may be given wisdom to go in and occupy these opening doors, to reap the ripening harvest, to stem the curse and bring the blessing to Great China.

With the duties as secretary of the Relief Society demanding attention both day and night, it has been impossible for Mr. Torrey to do more than keep a general supervision over the large country parish under his charge. Thanks to the Ford it has been possible for him to make occasional week end visits to various outstations and the way in which the Lord has been working among the Christians and heathen has been most marked.

The two years of intensive famine work which he has now been doing has rendered it necessary to leave the care of the country flock in

his district almost entirely to the Chinese men and women evangelists, and many of them have also given months of their time to relief work. Their faithfulness and the increased sense of responsibility on the part of the Church members has been most encouraging and possibly forms one of the most gratifying results of the long weary months of famine work. During the past month one hundred and seventeen candidates for baptism have been examined in two Churches alone and in others there are about as many more waiting for the pastor to reach them. Practically all of these showed a genuine acceptance of Christ as their Saviour. Twenty nine were baptized and most of the remainder were only deferred because the period of their probation has not expired. There were about ten women from one village where there had never been any interest before. All were remarkably earnest and were the result of the personal work of one woman whose life had been touched by the gospel message when she came to receive her famine relief. It was striking to note how large a number of the candidates dated their interest in salvation to the time their children had started studying in the various Christian schools scattered through the country. also a large number of pupils from these schools eager to be taken into the Church. One boy had finished his course at the Church school and is now in the Government High School. When he learned there was to be a session meeting in his grandfather's village he excused himself from classes, walked five miles to the village and waited for several days until the minister arrived and afforded him an opportunity to make his clear confession of faith in the Lord Jesus and received the rite he had so eagerly craved for years.

Christians have gone out, preaching during the first moon; and subscribed many tens of days in the aggregate, and been themselves much blessed in their preaching through the villages. To help overtake the need for preaching in famine districts to new inquirers, a Nanking preaching band of eleven men was loaned our country field.

Mr. Torrey's country charge was seriously affected by the summer floods but he felt that it had been so extensively helped the previous season that there were so many more desperately needy districts that he did not seek to render these people of that district any special assistance from the general relief funds. He was fortunate in having on hand private funds which had reached him too late for distribution the previous

season. Out of these he opened twelve schools through his charge, where fifteen hundred children from poor families were given one good meal of millet gruel each day and taught to read and write the new national phonetic script. These schools proved a great evangelistic agency and have resulted in much cordial feeling towards the Church on the part of heathen and many newly interested in the gospel.

NEW PROPERTY ACQUIRED In the county seat of Lin I, there IN OUT-STATIONS has been a wonderful change. Five years ago this city was absolutely closed to the gospel. It was impossible to rent any quarters for Christian work. Then after a series of tent meetings a tiny chapel was opened. Two years ago much larger quarters were secured and now it has been necessary and possible to secure a plant of more than twice the capacity and an additional piece of property is being purchased for developing the famine follow up work.

The favorable attitude of the people has shown itself especially in Chang Ching city. Families have been willing to sell us at reasonable prices two vards in the East Suburb, which with buildings therein. repaired and enlarged, are excellent for our purposes of Bible class, dormitory, reading room and school purposes. The schools, Primary and Grammar, established this year already have local prestige for excellent teaching and drills and good living conditions. Students studying English in Government Schools are coming to our English Night School Our teachers and preachers are able to speak before the Government school teachers and students with credit to themselves and with profit to their auditors, who recognize them as superior in training, openmindedness and character. Some months ago, when 250 Government teachers were gathered in Chang Ching City for an institute, our leading elder and evangelist easily impressed them as being a "superior man," to whom they wanted to listen. They came regularly to hear his Bible instruction, and to receive from his hands Scripture portions and tracts.

The completion of a much needed larger church building, enables us to turn the old church building (connected with our Girls' School yard) into a recitation and study hall, thus adding sleeping room for the girls and for women's classes during school vacation.

In the city itself, at the intersection of the main streets where two markets are held, we have secured a fine chapel property, in charge of a Theological Scminary student. Whenever we can secure a doctor several times a month for dispensary visits, the Magistrate is eager to help us with his influence, not least in putting forth a favorable proclamation commending the chapel's medical work to the people. The place is admirably arranged and adapted for such a use. The new big church building we plan to use on week days for a kindergarten.

In Che He City we likewise have been able to secure a good location for a chapel and a school under the charge of Rev. Chen Yen Ch'ang; and this opening, like the others, has come largely through the favor with which our famine relief work has been received.

Several Theological students and one Seminary graduate have joined us in our evangelistic follow-up work in famine districts.

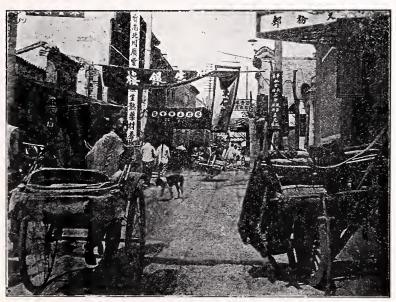
At Wan Tei, one and a half hours south of Tsinan on the railroad, we now have also an excellent and commodious plant recently repaired and put into good shape, with adequate equipment in the form of church building, a boys' and girls' school, rooms for Bible women, and other helpers. In this important market town, but away from the plant mentioned, right on the main street, in front of which is held the market, we have rented a good chapel property. Many pilgrims for Tai Shan, the famous pilgrim mount, and much traffic pass the door of this chapel. This also is in charge of a Theological student. These theologues, together with our one licentiate referred to above, have made a distinctly excellent contribution to our evangelistic staff in Christian character, preaching experience, Bible knowledge and natural leadership,—for which we are duly grateful.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN In connection with Commission II of the CONFERENCE National Christian Conference held in Shanghai Dr. Scott was requested to prepare a report on the Country Church. ("Pastoral Oversight of Country Congregations"). As he was away in the country so much, Mrs. Scott sent out the questionnaires, conducted the correspondence and tabulated the findings, thus rendering it comparatively easy for him to make deductions and draw conclusions therefrom.

One vivid impression of the returns from many church centers and over large provincial areas was that other societies are ahead of us in meeting many of the new conditions; also that they, as compared with us, are having signal success through more intensive work, in restricted sections. We are spread over too much territory with too few workers.



Section of City Wall and Moat near our compound, showing a flour mill at the left.



Street scene in Tsinanfu



Perhaps 300,000. Sundays, when schools are in session, we are rarely able to seat the crowds. Church in our compound, and the only organized Presbyterian Church in our city of

One principal way out of the difficulty is to have many more Chinese pastors ensconced in their own country parishes; and given a free hand to show what they can do. This would be quite in line with the earnest desire and prayer of Mr. Torrey and Dr. Scott that they might be freed from managerships and pastorates for conducting Bible classes, and special evangelistic services and for advance pioneer preaching work.

From the reports of the Country Church Commission, from many sections, a much needed plan, namely a forward-reaching, feasible, weekly program for country church organizations was worked out. Perhaps this is the best "finding" of the Committee, its most vital and valuable contribution.

THE EAST SUBURB
PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH
tained. The Presbyterian Church in the East
Suburb is holding its own and is taking advance steps. It is virtually selfsupporting, and self propagating. The Chinese pastor and the clders
are working together and doing good work. In evidence note the

- -Increased study of the Bible,
- -Family prayers in several families,
- —Home mission work-public preaching of the Gospel at the great fairs,
- -Proposed new church building.

The building that has served for many years is entirely too small. The Chinese Church has already subscribed considerable money for this advance work. The Pastor went as a delegate to the National Christian Conference at Shanghai.

EAST SUBURB At the street Chapel under the leadership of STREET CHAPEL Mr. Murray, the Gospel is preached every evening to those who come and gc. Curiosity draws some while some come out of love for the Truth and as being something new and different from what they see and hear at their homes. The Chinese Church leaders are taking a prominent part in this work. After a general talk upon Gospel lines, those who wish to stay, go into another room for closer Bible study conducted by the pastor.

EAST SUBURB In the Sunday School, we are using the Interna SUNDAY-SCHOOL tional Uniform Bible Lessons. When considering Idoltry and other sins of Judah, and especially of the Ten Tribes and

the judgments of God that fell upon the nation, some of the class opened their eyes in astonishment and admitted, "Why, that is our history."

WOMAN'S BIBLE "Help those women," wrote the Apostle to the INSTITUTE Gentiles. The students in our Woman's Bible Institute under Mrs. Hamilton form an interesting group; about twnety five of them in regular attendance. Earnest, sober, and faithful, they give promise of becoming hopeful workers.

The Advanced Women's Bible School has more young women among its pupils than usual this year. See them in neat attire, reading, studying the Bible they love so well, with hearts eager to know more and more. See them at Morning prayers, led by their Chinese women teacher in Bible, Prayer and Song.

See them again, at Eventide, they themselves taking turns in the leading, thus gaining strength and confidence.

Another scene, Once a weak, in groups of two or three, visiting the homes of people on the street. There, they tell the Gospel Story, and thus in giving to others, they really gain all the more themselves.

The whole scene is in marked contrast to that of twenty five years ago; a marked contrast, even now, to that of the average Chinese home.

We wonder, not at their mistakes, but that they do so well. The Christian training of the women of the Chinese Church is full of hopeful promise.

The Lord said, "My word shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please." And so we believe, that careful study of God's Word, with faith and consistent conduct, will result in great good to the Church of Christ. Women in China, so long held back, are coming to their own. Yea, Help those women.

A second indication of a new and most hopeful spirit is the changed attitude of certain young women regarding their future husbands. It is reported that girls in non-Christian homes of wealth and refinement are saying that they do not want to be married to men of the vicious habits to which most of the wealthy non-Christian young men are addicted, but that they want Christian husbands because they realize that the chances of a happy life for themselves and their children are vastly greater if they are the wives of clean purposeful men. A Young Mohammedan woman recently widowed is said to have declared her purpose to marry again and

to marry a Christian. She is intimately acquainted with the home life of two Christian families. A certain handsome daughter of a wealthy family was betrothed to a student of the University School of Medicine. She is the only Christian in her family. She broke the engagement because she became convinced that the young man's Christianity was only nominal. He might have prospect of becoming a good doctor but if be was to become her husband he must be a warm hearted Christian as well.

The true leaven is leavening the lump.

NEW CENTER IN Of the events of the past year probably the most THE CITY important on its future effect on the city work is the acquisition of the site for a new center inside the Old East Gate. Two adjoining houses have been bought and we are about to begin work in them. The buildings are fairly good Chinese dwelling houses and are centrally located in a good residence district and there is every reason to believe that from this new center we shall be able to greatly influence this section of the city and that many persons both young and old will be born into the Kingdom as the result of the preaching of the Gospel in this place. The hopes and prayers of many years are finding fulfillment in the opening of this new center for Christian work.

THE SOUTH Those regularly taking part in the South Gate Work GATE have been Mrs. J. J. Heeren, Miss Liu, Miss Wei, Rev. Mr. Lu, Mr. Chang, Mr. Wei, Mr. Wang, and Mr. Davies. We have had occasional help from a number of Chinese friends and during the Child welfare meeting were given valued assistance by Mrs. W. H. Adolph.

The most marked advance in the South Gate work has been the addition of a nursing department.

OUR FIRST DISTRICT
NURSE

this new effort and is undertaking her new duties as District Nurse in a spirit and with an energy which promises great things for the future. She is considered to be one of the best of the graduate nurses sent out from the School for Nurses, of the Shantung Christian University. Miss Wei's engagement with us began in October, 1921, and during the past six months she has taken charge of 12 confinement cases, has vaccinated about 150 persons, most of them children, and has given assistance to a large number of women and children who had no one else to care for them. Cases have been sent to the East Suburb and South Suburb Hospitals and certain of these have been attended after

the patients have returned home. Our nurse has also spent a good deal of time looking after the health of the children in the Government Orphan Asylum who were in sore need of this help. This is the first district nursing that has been done in Tsinanfu and we feel that a very hopeful and certainly very much appreciated beginning has been made.

PREACHING AND The work of preaching and teaching the Gospel TEACHING has been continued along the same lines as before. The Hall has been open every night and there has been preaching every night except when it was actually raining. Members of the staff have held classes for Bible Study and singing for men, women, and children, aggregating in time about 50 hours per week. A considerable part of this work is with children. Last summer for several weeks a Daily Vacation Bible School was held in our hall for the children of the neighborhood.

A NEW In the instruction of both adults and children much CATECHISM use is being made of a catechism which we have prepared. The answers to the questions are in the exact language of the Gospels. The children are taught the verses and also learn hymns by heart. Not infrequently a child may be heard singing along the street. And it is certain that they sing the Christian hymns to their non-Christian parents. One old gentleman of about seventy has committed half of the 100 passages which form the answers to the catechism questions.

CHILD WELFARE A Child Welfare Meeting of two days duration MEETING was held this spring at which some 57 children and babies were examined and some of them treated for small ailments, and at which a great deal of instruction in care of children and general hygiene was given. A great many talks have been given at the evening meetings on health topics and these have been listened to with keen interest. The children are absorbing ideas which are in advance of any thing their parents have ever heard. Some of the more important precepts regarding cleanliness have been set to music by the nurse and the children are singing them.

GOVERMENT STUDENTS A very interesting and promising class INTERESTED has been developed during the past spring composed of students from Government Schools. Some sixty or more boys were enrolled and of these 20 or more have been very regular

in attendance. This class meets twice a week for Bible Study in English, and once a week for Bible Study using the Chinese language. The class has also gone on hikes several times and has had several other social meetings on Saturday afternoons. Five of the non-Christian members of the class have made public profession of faith in Christ.

A CHRISTMAS At Christmas time a breakfast was given to about 700 beggars and very poor people. Some cheer came into BREAKFAST the lives of these outcasts as they realized that some one was thinking of them enough to provide things for them to eat and we hope that the message of God's love which was given them may have reached some An indication of our progress in the line of self-support is given in the fact that the Breakfast for these very poor people given the year before to about 300 persons was paid for by money contributed by missionary (foreign) friends. After the last year's breakfast was over. Mr. Lu, the Chinese ordained minister connected with the South Gate work. said, "The next time we will do that with Chinese money." And this year the seven hundred were fed and no money came from any foreigner. May we not regard the more than doubled number of people who were fed as an indication of what we may expect when the responsibility for the Christian propaganda is assumed by the Chinese? May the day come soon!

PROGRESS IN It is hoped that within the next year the entire SELF-SUPPORT financial support of this South Gate and East Gate work, with the exception of support of foreign missionaries, may be undertaken by the Chinese. We are also planning to buy the property from the Mission with contributions from Chinese sources so that both the running expenses and the plants may be the concern of the Chinese Church. About one fourth of the current expenses for the past year came from Chinese sources. Toward the current expenses of the coming year we have already one gift of about one fifth of the estimated budget and toward the purchase of the property we have now in the bank \$1,000, about one fifth the amount needed, the gifts of two Chinese friends whose aggressive interest in bringing the Chinese Church to financial independence is shown in this practical way.

SIN IN THE The past winter saw a sort of ebullition of hatefulness CHURCH and jealousy among the church members which made us feel that, whatever might or might not be true historically, spiritually

we were unquestionably in proper apostolic succession. Being reviled we have tried to bless by being patient and loving toward those who were saying the very unkind and wicked things and our efforts seem to have been rewarded in the repentance of all but two or three of the eight or nine men who fell into this sin. The origin of this outbreak is obscure. There are those who say that at the root of the evil is the slanderous tongue of a jealous woman. We do not know, but we seem to be getting past the crisis.

CHURCH Added to those reported last year these made a total of 155 since January, 1921. Those people have no background of Christian knowledge or experience and we have felt it the part of wisdom to delay the formal organization of a church until more time had elapsed and the leaders were better grounded in the truth. Hence we have for the two years past elected "managers" who are being trained with a view to the eldership as time goes on. It is a gratification to feel that the board of managers of this year shows a marked improvement over the board of the previous year.

Many times during the past six months we have realized that we are fighting against desperate spiritual wickedness deeply entrenched but each time that out faith has been specially tried we have been given a blessing in assurance that God is with us and have been able, more than ever before, to rejoice in the tribulation and to look hopefully to the future.

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY The Women's Missionary Society, SOCIETY which for several years has had for its members Chinese and foreign ladies of both the South and East Suburbs and which has met each month at the South Gate Chapel, (a central location) has recently divided, hoping that more will attend the meetings if the members do not have so far go. Since the change, the attendance at the East Suburb meetings, held in the church, has been larger than the united attendance before, there being between 25 and 30 at each meeting. One Bible Woman receives her salary from the Society and is doing good work, visiting heathen end Christian women in their home.

PHONETIC SCRIPT
CLASSES
They have classes in the Girls' High School, and Woman's Bible Institute.

The classes they tried to start for illiterates at the Suburb Chapel were dropped after a short time, as the women did not see the importance of regular attendance. At the first cold snap, every one remained at home to prepare the wadded clothing and bedding for their families for the approaching winter. Later both teachers' programs were so full, they did not make another attempt but it is hoped to try it again next term, for after all the real reason for the existence of the Phonetic Script is to make it possible for the uneducated to be able to read and write in a short time. Among the graduates of the High School who have mastered the Script, some attend college in Peking or the Bible Institute here or in Nanking, while quite a number take a Nurses' Training course. It is hoped that those who become teachers in the country schools will do all they can to promote the use of the Script, and that the women who have attended the Bible Institute will also teach it to their friends and neighbors, when they return to their homes in the country. One of the women who could not write many of the regular Chinese characters would not have been admitted to the Advanced Bible School had she not been able to take notes and write examination papers in the Phonetic Script. Most of the women can write only a limited number of the regular characters even after four years of attendance at the Bible School, while it is only a matter of a few weeks before they can read and write the Phonetics. Although it does not take long to learn the 40 symbols and to understand their combinations, it takes time and practice to write correctly and to read understandingly.

PRAYER CIRCLE Beside the regular Wednesday afternoon Prayer Circle at the Chinese Church, a small group of women has met each Monday afternoon at Mrs. Scott's home to pray for those in sorrow or sickness or in need of any kind.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR Special prayer for those in trouble is usually made also at Christian Endeavor meetings on Sunday afternoon. This is attended by the 25 or more women of the Bible Institute, as well as 20 or more of the High School girls and usually thirty or more women and girls of the congregation. The way in which they take part in each meeting and the large proportion of them who are willing to take their turn in leading the meetings has been very encouraging.

LOUISA Y. BOYD The year's report of the Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital for women included five months with Dr. Dai

our efficient Chinese doctor, four young nurses in charge and three evangelists, and seven months with Dr. Merwin and Miss Chang, our graduate Chinese nurse, added to the staff. Dr. E. S. C. Fleming, one of the foremost osteopaths of Philadelphia, came to Tsinanfu with Dr. Merwin when she returned from furlough. Although not appointed by our Board, she has given her time in the medical work of the Hospital willingly and cheerfully. She has already made many friends among the Chinese. This fall she will attend the Language School in Peking.

Before Miss Anderson had entered on her duties in connection with the Hospital, she was transferred by the Executive Committee to Chefoo Hospital for a year, to fill a vacancy. We predict a successful year for her.

Since Dr. Merwin's return from furlough extensive repairs have had to be made and as the Hospital is never closed. We have had the extra confusion of various and many workmen added.

The work among the wealthy classes continues very encouraging—three days a week now Mrs. Ho our head evangelist, holds regular Bible classes in three different wealthy homes, two of them being official homes. They gather in their friends and in this way hope to spread the gospel among their neighbors. These people all learned to love our Savior while patients in the Hospital.

We have such a variety of patients that we never know which is the most interesting. Not long ago a beautifully dressed lady brought to the clinic a lovely young girl of fourteen, dressed in exquisite satins to be treated for a bad eye. We asked if that was her daughter and she said "no, a slave girl". Later we learned that the attractive lady is the third wife of a very wealthey man, formerly an official, and that this young girl is being brought up to be the fifth wife, hence her beautiful clothes and general daintiness.

On another occasion a little twelve year old girl was brought to the clinic carried in by her mother. We found this was a stepmother who had mistreated the child until she was all crippled up, — one of the punishments had been striking her feet with an iron poker until the toes had become so bruised that they were sloughing off. She had lost one and was in danger of losing several. We insisted upon putting her into the hospital where she became a patient. She was so hppy she begged to stay even after she was well enough to leave. We kept her for a long time but the little bound feet finally healed and we exhorted the mother



The Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital Staff of Doctors, Dr. Merwin on the right, Dr. Dai in center, and Dr. Fleming.



Mrs. Wu and her four little girls, patients of our Woman's Hospital.

and told the father that we should watch and see that the child was tenderly cared for in the future.

One morning a five months baby was brought into the clinic because in the night a rat had gnawed one hand very badly, this was in a well to do home.

Mrs. Wu, in the picture has four daughters and her husband is so angry with her that he will give her no money for them with which to pay for medicine, so she either steals money from him or goes without food and uses the price of her meal for coming to the Hospital.

The calls out into the homes of the patients take a very large share of the doctors' time for the Hospital is located across the city from where most of the patients live and so often an hour is spent on the road to and an hour from a call which in itself may be a very short time. But when a human being is pulling one's jinricksha one has not the heart to urge him to go faster especially in hot weather or over bad roads.

Because of this time element which enters in, it is difficult to show by statistics how busy we are. Our night work is much heavier than inthe past for the Chinese are learning to call the doctor when the need comes instead of waiting until daylight regardless of the suffering of the patient.

The statistics for the year are as follows:

Dispensary Patients	6157
Hospital In-Patients	88
Outcalls	852
Confinements	71

REPORT OF THE McILVAINE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

Year when it was closed for about three weeks. The work has been been to patients throughout the year with the usual exception of the Chinese New Year when it was closed for about three weeks.

Year when it was closed for about three weeks. The work has been nominally under the charge of Dr. Johnson but his general mission work has occupied so much of his time that the bulk of the work in the hospital and dispensary has been done by the Chinese staff. Dr. Sung has been directly in charge of the work, and has made a good record for himself both in the hospital and the community at large. Only minor surgical operations have been attempted, anything of a serious nature being sent to the College Hospital in the South Suburb.

Religious services have been conducted every day in the dispensary and evangelistic work carried on in the wards. The regular Hospital Evangelist has been called away for several months during the year to help in the Famine work and in the follow-up work conducted in the field where famine work had been previously done. Elder Tsao, the evangelist, had abilities which specially fitted him for that work and though it was hard to supply his place in the Hospital it was felt wise to put some one else, even if a less able man, in his place and release him to do that very important work, it being an opportunity which might not present itself again.

The Statistics of the McIlvaine Hospital and Dispensary are as follows:

Dispensary cases, first visits	1901
Dispensary cases, return visits	8585
Dispensary cases, total visits	10436
Hospital Inpatients	71
Out-Calls	131
Total Number of Patients	10,638

The total budget of the McIlvaine Hospital for men and the Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital for women amounted this fiscal year to \$5064.09, of which \$660. was received from the Board and the \$4404.09 raised on the field in fees and contributions. With the exception of a few dollars this was raised from the Chinese. Of this budget, about one-third belongs to the McIlvaine Hospital and two-thirds to the Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital.

The accounts are all kept as one on the Treasurer's books.

THE KINDERGARTEN The Kindergarten is a busy place almost every day of the year, with grandmothers, mothers, sisters, and brothers in the visitors seats looking on while the children are so happy and busy. There is a small class rom in the yard open all the time with two evangelists ready to help any of these visitors who will study.

Several month each year there is a bandwork class in another room where mothers may earn money to help with their school fees or books. These women are required to spend one and a half hours of their work time each day in Bible study.

On Sunday the gates are wide open during the morning hours. Often we have more than we can handle in any kind of groups. On such days we sing and pray and learn songs and Bible verses by rote, There are from 12 to 18 classes usually. This year the Primary school teachers, academy boys and Kindergarten Training girls have done the teaching on Sundays.

Unless some one should make a very liberal gift for the purpose it will never be possible to keep up the playground. Four swings, three slides, two seesaws and three vaulting poles cannot be seen when the Sunday crowd arrives, so of course by Monday many parts are broken, not from naughtiness, but just too keen eagerness to use the apparatus.

At the Kindergarten Sunday School one morning, was noticed a woman with a tiny baby in arms leading an eight old girl. They had the basket always carried by beggars. Thinking the woman looked too good to be a professional beggar; inquiry was made. It was found that they had been driven by famine to sacrifice the little they had and had become beggars. She was given a place on trial in the handwork class and found to be able to do very good plain sewing. When the hour came for Kindergarten to open, a blind woman who comes daily with her two children, took the baby in her arms to let the little girl go onto the circle. Just after a heavy 36 hour rain the little girl did not come with her mother. It was found they had lain a day and two nights on the wet ground with only mats for a roof. Consequently both children were ill. With a few dollars help from the missionary and very generous aid from a Chinese they were able to build a one room mud house to live in and we hope will soon be earning a respectable living.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL Our Kindergarten Training Girls were asked to help in a Government Kindergarten for four months this year. It has been a very valuable experience as it has given a chance for helpful

criticism. One of our own graduates is to teach in that school this next year with our girls to help. All the practice work will be in charge of Miss Hayes, our new kindergartener who has finished one year of the language school and will be with us next year.

#### KINDERGARTEN BATH HOUSE

Our Kindergarten bath house has been so successful that this year more equipment including wash basins, screens and disinfectants, with a few

simple medicines and bandages have been added. A teacher was employed to give her whole time to Hygiene work in the Primary School and Kindergarten. Her duties were to lecture once a week in the Primary School, visit in homes of patrons and have full charge of the bath house. Also to arrange for at least five popular health lectures per school term, securing speakers, collecting bulletins and posters, sending out invitations, and being hostess at the reception following each lecture.

Mrs. Wei has done this work with credit this spring. Two hundred invitations were sent out for each lecture and the average attendance has been 150 women. This does not include the crowds who came the day of the Better Babies Exhibit as that day was only the East Suburb part of the Child Welfare held annually by the Y. M. C. A. (this year conducted by the Y. W) Of the twenty four prizes given, 9 were from the East Suburb.

Mrs. Wei, with the assistance of others has bathed at least 50 children a week, In cases of itch or vermin clean clothing is loaned until the infected garments are disinfected. A man is employed those two days each week to draw water, heat it in a big boiler in a water kitchen and carry it in When the signal is given that a bath is over the water is dumped out and the tub all disinfected ready for the next bath.

So far only children of the patrons of the Primary School and Kindergarten and Evangelistic classes are allowed to purchase bath tickets. The one copper cash charged assures us of the parents' consent that the child have a bath. One little boy who came for a bath when asked, "Don't you mind those lice bites?" replied cheerfully, "Oh, I don't notice that they bite." When he was put into the tub and told to soak while clean clothes could be secured, he began to sing, very pretty little improvised songs about the "nice warm water, the soap and suds, the white clean skin he was going to have, the smooth slippery sides of the tub, etc". Everyone in the bath house that morning was kept laughing and an hour later when he came out in a suit of old pajamas and a pair of ladies tan hose, he was the cleanest happiest nine year old

boy you ever saw. The smile was still fresh and new looking the next day when he came to Sunday School in the same garb. The children who have bathed regularly have kept unusually free from colds and disease of all kinds, especially skin diseases. It it hoped that a bath house for women may be opened soon, as there are no facilities in any of the homes for women and children to bathe. Young boys go to the public bath pools.

The great need supplied should be thanks enough to the friends who have made it possible this year to equip and run this bath house. It is hoped that some one may make it possible to keep the bath house open the year around.

STATION PRIMARY Our Station Primary School (six grades) has SCHOOL at last become coed. The school has grown so fast with the Kindergarten to feed it and the Hamilton Academy and the Murray High School as goals, that with the \$90 Mex. a year allowed by the Mission, it was impossible to continue the two schools. The Chinese School Board decided to combine the schools. A subscription book was sent out, one entertainment given, fees were raised and somehow the budget of between four and five hundred dollars was secured. There teachers have had heavy work. Next year the enrollment is expected to go much higher. If it does, not only money for the regular hudget but for housing will be a serious problem.

MURRAY HIGH SCHOOL

Among the outstanding events of interest in the history of our school for the past year, was the arrival of M!ss Anckner from America, assigned for work in the Murray High School. This year she has spent in the Language School in Peking, but it is good to know that someone is on the way to our assistance. We need her help badly, especially to work up the athletic side of our school. We find the average Chinese girl quite willing to take exercise if she is directed, but equally willing to neglect that side of school life if there is no one to lead and encourage her.

The general health of the school has been very good this past year, but the examination of their eyes showed that more than half of the girls had serious eye trouble. Thanks to the care of the hospital staff there was a marked improvement before the close of the year.

Owing to the fact that the roof of the main building of our school has been condemned and is to be repaired before the rainy season, we had our Commencement a month earlier than usual. Twelve girls graduated. The exercises were conducted in a dignified manner. The attention and order was excellent. The entire program was well planned the girls doing their parts well. Mr. Tang, a prominent Christian official who gave the address had just returned from America where he went to attend the Washington Conference. Of the girls who graduated, two are planning to study medicine, three to take nurses training and two more want to take the Kindergarten course if they can raise the necessary funds.

One event this past term which was of great and unusual interest to us was the sending of two delegates to the World Student Conference held in Peking. To meet the expenses of these delegates the girls gave a play and charged admittance. What they made above the expenses is to help in the repairing of the school. To be sure this will be only a very small part, but it at least shows the girls interest.

We wish to thank all our friends who have so kindly aided us this past year, by sending money to help the poor girls who otherwise would have been denied the opportunity of an education. We thank God for all His benefits and take courage as we look forward to another year.

THE HAMILTON MEMORIAL ACADEMY The Hamilton Memorial Academy has grown to 117 boys this year. They come from far and near, even Shanhsi, Hainan and Amoy being represented. Friends have advanced funds to

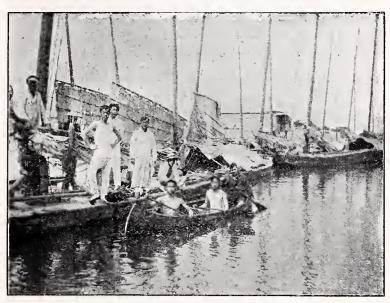
put in the absolutely necessary apparatus for teaching some physics and chemistry and by working in groups the present class has been able, more or less, to do their laboratory work in preparation for the University.

Our head teacher was out two months last term with typhoid and our regular science teachar had a complete breakdown after the beginning of the spring term. The fine spirit and helpfulness of the other members of the faculty and friends on the outside who have given extra time to carry on these classes has brought us all together in very close friendship.

This spring our boys had their own track meet, Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Wei gave out the honor badges. In the track meet with the



Murray High School girls, starting home for the New Year's holidays.



A group of Hamilton Academy boys with Mr. Torrance, learning to handle a canoe.



Miss Djang, graduate nurse in Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital, and her mother, who has recently become a Christian.

University and Y. M. C. A. we took two first prizes, one in discus throwing and one in the One mile race. One of our boys, who was Shantung's only representative in the Far Eastern Olympics in Shanghai last year, now has a scholarship and is taking special training to become an athletic director.

The World's Christian Student Conference, held in Peking this spring, has made a deep impression on the boys, our delegates helping very much in the follow up meetings of the school. Once a week the cabinet of the Academy YMCA have a quiet meeting alone for prayer. They plan to make more definite effort to win the non-Christians in our school. This week a non-Christian woman came to enter her seventeen year old boy. She said she had heard that in this Christian school we look after the morals of the boys and she was anxious to have her boy good. He will very likely leave the government school this summer and come to us in the fall.

The proceeds from a play the boys gave this autumn, planned and executed by themselves, was sufficient to send two delegates to Peking, to add a few instruments to the school drum corps and to help send two boys to the Kaifeng, Honan, trackmeet and to manage a night school for the poor which the boys are organizing.

Five students come daily to our house to practice on our only typewriter. We have now purchased a sewing machine and will teach boys who wish to learn how to use it, as some of the boys do part of their own sewing.

Not including the special class, of the ninety regular students.

41 are Christians

49 non-Christians (but studying the doctrine)

25 received baptism after coming to the Academy

20 are from Christian homes 70 from Non Christian homes

48 from Christian primary schools

42 from government schools

56 are married (only one Christian wife in the 56)

10 are fathers

I	n	the	preparatory	class	of	28	only	2	are	Christians,	1	baptised	here.
	,,		first year					10	,,	"	5	"	"
	,,		second year				,,	8	**	,,,	5	**	,,
	,,	,,	third year	,,	,,	9	11	8	,,	,,	4	,,	,,
			fourth year			14		13			11		

Of the graduating class of fourteen

5 plan to enter college

1 " " Bible School

2 ,, , Nurses Training School

1 " " Government Medical School

4 " " teach in our country schools

1 ,, ,, business firm

During this summer there will be forty Daily Vacation Bible Schools being conducted by boys of the Academy at their homes in the country. One of the students of the second class was appointed "superintendent" of these schools and will try to visit most of them during the summer. We are sending three delegates to the Y.M.C.A. summer conference at Taianfu this summer.

The deficit this year, a large one, even after a donation had been made by those in charge was taken care of by foreign friends here in Tsinan which lifted a heavy burden off the shoulders of the principal.

Among the features of last year's work was the visiting of the senior class among the government schools in the city and observing the teaching work followed by general discussion with the principal and a teacher present. They also investigated conditions at the Match Factory which employs so many little children. We even included an enjoyable trip to the top of the sacred Taishan, where Confucius used to worship.

Applications are coming in thick and fast and with the present dormitory space a large percent of those applying will have to be turned away. We regret that funds have not come in for the building of more dormitories for now is such a good opportunity to work with students. ON FURLOUGH Mr. and Mrs. W.D. Boone, our Presbyterian YMCA representatives have been geatly missed this year. Mr. Boone is completing his theological course at McCormick Seminary.

Miss Emma Boehne, our only woman country evangelist returned last fall after more than three years in America. Before she could take up her work again in the Tsinanfu Field, she was transferred for a year to Yihsien. We look forward eagerly to her return.

After Dr. Neal's resignation as President of the Shantung Christian University he and Mrs. Neal moved to our compound in the autumn. While Dr. Neal did translation work, Mrs. Neal taught classes in both the Hamilton Academy and Women's Bible Institute until their return to America in the Spring.

#### Personnel of Station

Rev. John Murray (1876)

Charge of East Gate Chapel; Bible teaching in Woman's Bible Institute and Murray High School.

Charles F. Johnson M.D. (1889)

McIlvaine Hospital; Lectures in Medical School; Station Treasurer; Member China Council; Chairman and Secretary of Shantung Mission.

Mrs. Charles F. Johnson (1884)
Principal Murray High School.

\*Mrs. W. B. Hamilton (1892)

Principal of Woman's Bible Institute and Training School.

Miss E. S. Boehne (1903)

General Evangelistic Work.

Caroline S. Merwin M.D. (1905) Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital. Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Davies (1892)

City Franchistic Work contand

City Evanglistic Work centered in South Gate Chapel.

Mr. A. A. Torrance (1910)

Educational work; Principal Hamilton Memorial Academy; Superintendent of Country Schools; Station Secretary.

Mrs. A. A. Torrance (1910)

Kindergarten and Primary Schools.

Rev. R. A. Torrey, Jr. (1913)

Country Evangelist (North Field)

Mrs. R. A. Torrey, Jr. (1913) General Evangelistic Work.

\*Mr. W. D. Boone (1912)

Work for Government students in Tsinan.

\*Mrs. W. D. Boone (1912)

Evangelistic Work in Girls' Government Schools; Industrial work in Murray High School.

Rev. C. E. Scott D.D. (1906)

Country Evangelistic work (South Field)

Mrs. C. E. Scott (1906)

General Evangelistic work in City.

Miss Grace Anderson R.N. (1920)

Appointed for year to Chefoo Hospital.

Miss Ada Anckner (1921)

Language Study.

Miss M. May Hayes, (1921) Language Study.

on Furlough.

# Shantung Christian University Staff

Dr. Samuel Cochran	Dr. Wm. H. Adolph
Mrs. Samuel Cochran	Mrs Wm. H. Adolph
Mrs. W. P. Chalfant	Dr. Thornton Stearns
Rev. J. J. Heeren	Mrs. Thornton Stearns
Mrs. J. J. Heeren	*Miss Bertha Dinkelacker
Mr. Paul C. Cassat	*Miss Effie Dinkelacker
Mrs. Paul C. Cassat	Rev. A. G. Parker, Jr.
*Dr. L. F. Heimburger	Mrs. A. G. Parker, Jr.
*Mrs. L. F. Heimburger	Mr. Arthur P. Jacot
*Rev. H. P. Lair	Mrs. Arthur P. Jacot
*Mrs. H. P. Lair	·
* On Furlough	

# Statistical Report

Chinese preachers, ordained 3, unordained 29	32
Bible women and other workers	48
Chinese teachers, men 36, women 12	48
Organized Churches	7
Whole number of communicants	1299
Communicants added this year	173
Sunday School	50
Kindergarten pupils	54
Primary and Intermediate schools (boys and girls)	653
High school pupils, boys 110, girls 51	161
Contributions, all branches of work	14,154
Hospitals	2
Number of in-patients	159
Number of individual out-patients	3839
Number of out-patient visits	16,593

## Roster of Children

#### TSINAN STATION

Elizabeth Alden	Scott			February	22,	1906
Helen Prentiss	Scott			September	23,	1908
Beatrice Elinor	Scott			January	9,	1911
Francis Heywood	Scott			December	1,	1912
Kenneth Monro	Scott		 	March	22,	1916
Helen Gignilliat	Torrey			July	29,	1916
Reuben Archer	Torrey	III		January	19,	1918
Howard Templeton	Torran	ce		August	24,	1916
Wilmot Burgess	Boone					1913
Edward William	Boone					1915
Mary Lucy	Boone			November	1,	1918

### UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY				
Margaret Watts Cochran 2nd.		May	1,	1900
Lois Cochran	**	September	4,	1903
William Watts Cochran		June	6,	1907
Samuel Cochran Jr.		January	19,	1910
Mary Heeren		August	16,	1914
Barbara Cassat		August	12,	1918
Louise Margaret Heimburger		November	12,	1915
Robert Francis Heimburger		July ·	12,	1917
Douglas Corbett Heimburger		April	11,	1920
Frances Grace Heimburger		February	16,	1922
John Calvin Lair		March	16,	1918
William Henry Adolph Jr.		May	3,	1918
Helen Marie Adolph		April	10,	1920
Albert George Parker III.		February	19,	1922





